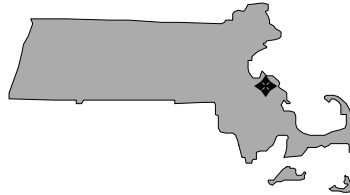


Size:	2,174 acres
Mission:	Provided administrative coordination and logistic support for Reserve Units; provided logistic support for the Marine Air Reserve Training Detachment South Weymouth
HRS Score:	50.00; placed on NPL in May 1994
IAG Status:	Federal Facility Agreement negotiation planned (FY99)
Contaminants:	Petroleum hydrocarbons, solvents, acids, paints, metals, photographic chemicals, and industrial wastes
Media Affected:	Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil
Funding to Date:	\$16.2 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):	\$13.8 million (FY2015)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:	FY2002



Weymouth, Massachusetts

Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the South Weymouth Naval Air Station (NAS). Operations were transferred to the Brunswick Naval Air Station, and aircraft, personnel, and equipment were relocated. The installation was closed on September 30, 1997.

Initially, eight CERCLA sites and one RCRA underground storage tank (UST) site were identified at the installation. One of the CERCLA sites, Site 6, is being investigated as a UST site. Prominent site types include a landfill, a tank storage area, a tank farm where jet fuel is stored in five USTs, a rubble disposal area, and a fire training area.

In FY91, the waste oil tank was removed from UST 1. In FY93, an initial investigation was completed for the UST site. The installation completed a Preliminary Assessment for five sites in FY88 and a Site Inspection for eight sites in FY92. Also in FY92, several compressed chlorine gas cylinders and pesticide containers were removed from an old sewage treatment plant (Site 7). In FY93, the installation conducted a second Removal Action at Site 7 to remove contaminated soil and liquids. In FY95, during a preliminary corrective action involving removal of soil, the installation identified additional contamination at UST 1. A third UST site (UST 2) was identified at Squantum Gardens Housing Area. Two Removal Actions, one to remove tanks and the other to remove contaminated soil, were completed for the site.

In FY94, the year NAS South Weymouth was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) completed an abbreviated Public Health Assessment of the installation. No major health hazards were identified.

In FY96, the Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan was completed for seven Installation Restoration (IR) sites. Also during FY96, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and began to develop its BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP). A corrective action plan was completed for UST 1, and a corrective action began for UST 2. The Navy implemented the RI work plan for the seven sites and began work on Phase I of an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS).

In FY97, the design for UST 1 and the corrective action for UST 2 were completed. In addition, Phase I of the EBS was finished and Phase II initiated. The RI Phase I report was submitted as a draft document. A geographic information system (GIS) was initiated at the NAS to present and process the data from the IR Program (IRP) and the UST Program, as well as the future EBS data.

The installation established a technical review committee in FY92 and converted it to a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) in FY94. The installation established an administrative record and four information repositories in FY92 and completed its community relations plan (CRP) in FY92.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The draft RI Phase I report was finalized after review by the Navy, regulatory agencies, community groups, the RAB, and the EPA technical assistance grant (TAG) grantee. An RI Phase II work plan was implemented based on conclusions and recommendations by the many participants in the Navy IRP. ATSDR completed a draft Public Health Assessment report for the installation. The EBS Phase II work plan neared completion after much review of planned activities and EBS protocol. The GIS was completed, and further updating will occur as data are collected. All seven IRP sites were reviewed for possible use of presumptive remedies, and the surficial debris

Removal Action work plan was initiated for these sites. The site management plan was initiated in preparation for Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) negotiations, scheduled for FY99.

The RAB met 11 times, and the BCT met frequently. The CRP was updated and submitted to all participants in the IRP. The latest version of the BCP was released in August. A draft Technical Assistance for Public Participation application was prepared by the RAB in cooperation with the Navy. Informal partnering expedited the decision-making process, and the Navy has continued conducting site tours of the activity for interested community residents, RAB members, and public groups.

Plan of Action

- Complete RI Phase II work plan in FY99
- Complete site management plan in coordination with the negotiation of the FFA in FY99
- Review IRP sites as candidates for presumptive remedies and/or innovative and improved technologies in FY99
- Complete surficial debris Removal Action in FY99
- Initiate Feasibility Studies for IRP sites in FY00
- Complete No Further Action Records of Decision for three IRP sites in FY00
- Initiate Interim Remedial Actions for two IRP sites in FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

